

To-day's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALLTO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), 18th May.
Farewell Performances in China of the Popular
Entertainers

HUDSON'S

SURPRISE PARTY.
(Sailing for AUSTRALIA per S.S. *Omt Maru*,
21st instant.)PROSPECTUS OF THE RENOWNED
LAUGHING GAS COMPANY
(UNLIMITED).Paid-up Capital.....One Million Sterling.
Sole Managing Director.....Mr. T. P. HUDSON.Patrons and Manufacturers:
THE SURPRISE PARTY COMBINED.Big Laughing Bonuses and Fat Funny Divi-
dends guaranteed to all the Shareholders, who
are responsible only for their paid-up capital.
The world-famous Nitrous Oxide and Carbonic
Acid is warranted to be innocuous and
pure, and entirely free from all deleterious effects,
morally, socially, or physically, to the whole
of the juvenile and adult portion of the human race.
This Company has not the most remote connection
with the marvellous makers of common
hydrogen or explosive gases and libellous com-
pounds. No compulsory or preposterous demands,
&c., our motto being "The Fink of Perfection
and Courtesy."Gas Effluvesces with New Illuminations
Nightly 9 P.M. Turned off 11.30.
A. J. ROYD, Representative.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [825]OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship
"GAELIC."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [12]NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TACOMA."
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA,
KOBE AND MOJI.THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [14]FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"THEKLA."
Captain H. Stehr, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Underwriter and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from along-side.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon
TO-DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after 25th instant, will be subject to
rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [827]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from along-side.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. of the 20th instant, will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wharfedale.
Consignees of Cargo are requested to take IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY of their Goods from along-side;
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SABSON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [820]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BEN VOIRLICH"
FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND
SINGAPORE.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godown, whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject
to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th
instant, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [825]To-day's
Advertisements.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA
PRECEPTORY will be held in the FREE-
MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING,
the 18th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.
Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to
attend.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [779]

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE
OFFICES will be CLOSED for the
Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY,
the 24th instant, the day appointed in this
Colony for the Celebration of the ANNIVERSARY
of the BIRTHDAY of HER GRACIOUS MAJESTY
THE QUEEN.JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.N. J. EDE,
Secretary,
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LD.W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent,
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.W. H. RAY,
Secretary,
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
YANTZSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.J. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary,
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.W. H. T. DAVIS,
Acting Manager,
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [835]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 33, BELLIOS TERRACE,
HOUSE No. 2, BEACONSFIELD
ARCADE, facing PARADE GROUND,
GODOWN IN DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to BELLIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [831]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG."

Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [804]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"KANSHU."

Captain Somerville, will be despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 19th instant, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [830]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"SAKURA MARU."

Captain W. Brady, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 20th instant,
Noon, instead of as previously advertised.Excellent Accommodation on board for First-
class Passengers.For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [797]DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 20th instant,
at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [814]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"THEKLA."

Captain H. Stehr, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at
Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [826]

TAKE NOTE

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT
TO indicate the exact use of words, no
DICTIONARY can compare with the New
Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph you
can see, and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy
of the Webster of Webster, the latest and most
emphatic proof that Labor omnia vincit.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [822]

NOW READY!

COMMERCIAL AND STATISTICAL
PAPER.

No. 1—APRIL, 1897.

Being reports of meetings of Companies and
Corporations for periods ending 31st December,
1896.This pamphlet is published for the convenience
of the Commercial Community and is for sale,
PRICE 1/6 PER COPY,
at the office of the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
No. 6 Piddler's Hill.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1897. [761]

To-day's
Advertisements.GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.A PRIVATE MEETING of SHAREHOL-
DERS will be held at the OFFICE of the
COMPANY on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at
4 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if
thought advisable, approving a proposal of the
General Managers to extend the Co.'s business
and to INCREASE the CAPITAL.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [832]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY,VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS
and other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [3792]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the free discussion of all questions
affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.ADVERTISERS are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as
to enable the only publication of the paper.Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until countermanded.The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the
best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learned on application.
The Hongkong Telegraph is published at the Telephone Central
Exchange in No. 1, Telephone "dram" "Telegraph,"
Hongkong.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS

AERATED

WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with
the best English Machinery, embodying the
latest improvements in the trade.The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the
utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the
Manufacture throughout.The Water used is proved by repeated
Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Emplies when received in good order.Counterfeit Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.The following is a List of Waters always kept
ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

SELTZER WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

GINGER ALE.

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or
greasy, or that appear to have been used for any
other purpose than that of containing Aerated
Waters, as such Bottles are never used again
by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1897. [761]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A MONUMENT OF FOLLY.

In June, 1894, the Permanent Committee
of the Sanitary Board cleared the Inhabit-
ants out of the greater number of the
houses in the Taipingshan district of
Victoria and closed up the entire quarter,
recommending very strongly to the
Government that the land should be
acquired by Government by compulsory
purchase from the Crown Lessees and
that then it should be cleansed and purified,
dug over and laid out afresh for building
purposes, with new streets and drains
and on entirely different lines. This was
done because the district was the hot-bed
of the plague and so badly built and drained
that nothing short of complete destruction
and re-construction would render it fit for
human habitation. The plague was
stayed, and the Government did resume
the property, paying something like three
quarters of a million of dollars to the
owners by way of compensation. The
Government did not destroy the place by
fire, but pulled down the houses by
hand and sold the bricks and timber in
lots all over the Colony, thereby insuring
the return of the plague in 1896. The
Government have now laid out the ground
afresh, re-draining the whole area, making
new and wider streets following the con-
tours of the hills, and have set out some
twenty-seven lots of land and offered them
for sale by public auction, but have not
succeeded in getting a single bid for any
one lot out of the twenty-seven. No one
will buy. And why?

NO ONE WILL BUY.

The explanation is simple. No one
will buy because the Government with
that absolute ignorance of local conditions
and of the simplest elements of business,
which has always distinguished it, has put
up the lots for sale at absolutely prohi-
bitory prices and subject to conditions so
hopelessly absurd that it is difficult to
conceive how any man in his senses could
have drafted them. Be it remembered
that this property is up on the hill three
hundred feet at least above the sea; that
it is in the very midst of the Chinese
portion of the city; that it is only available
for the Chinese and for the poorest classes
of these. The lots put up for sale are all
of them about forty-five feet long by fifteen
feet wide—just the size for one Chinese
house. The Government asks for each of
these lots an average premium of \$13 per
square foot, and a Crown rent of \$50, or
at the rate of \$3600 an acre, the highest
Crown rent charged for any marinelot in the
Colony being at the rate of \$800 per acre.
Furthermore, purchasers are required
to take over as part of their purchases the
heaps of plague-infected bricks piled on
the lots, and are not at liberty to make
use of them for building purposes on the
spot, as the houses they have to erect
must be of stone. To put the coping-
stone on this monument of folly, the houses
to be erected are to be of the value of at
least \$1500, the biggest and best three-
storied Chinese houses that could be
constructed on a 45 by 15 plot of ground
being at the outside about one thousand
dollars.

THE GENIUS WHO DID IT.

The late Director of Public Works drew
up these conditions and of course it is on
his advice and opinion that they have been
framed on such lines. The Colonial
Secretary, who boasts such an intimate
acquaintance with the Chinese people and
their needs and requirements, approved of
them and submitted them to the Governor.
The Governor gave them his sanction. If
any one of these persons had been in
touch with the business men or
business life of the Colony or had had
the faintest degree of practical
knowledge or experience such a blunder
would have been impossible. As it is, not
a lot has been sold, not a bid offered,
and the Government after expending fully
\$1,250,000 on purchasing and re-laying-
out of these lots has now had them thrown
on its hands as unsaleable, and will have
to put them on the market later on at reduced
figures and it will have taught the Chinese
that they have only to refrain from bidding
to force the Government to lower its prices
to suit their requirements.

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S REPORT.

At the meeting of the Legislative Coun-
cil yesterday the Registrar General's
Report for 1896, dated 10th May, was
laid on the table. It is more interesting
than usual and we therefore draw atten-
tion to some of the facts and figures
which it contains. The revenue of the
department amounted to \$97,520.61
or \$4,599.61 more than in the preced-
ing year: We are told that of the
chief increase, \$5,884.16, which oc-
curred under the head of Markets,
\$5,277.69 was derived from the new
Central Market. As regards the expendi-
ture of the department, it appears that
some retrenchment has been effected for
the figures given in the Report set forth
that in 1896 under personal emoluments,
"including exchange compensation and
other charges" the expenditure was
\$15,263.14 as compared with \$18,985.13 in
1895 and \$24,489.84 in 1894. It appears
that the department has done good work
in facilitating the emigration of Chinese
to the United States, for Mr. Stewart
LOCKHART states that the recognition
by the Government of the United States
in the case of Chinese resident in Hong-
kong of certificates of identity signed by
the Registrar General as *prima facie*
evidence of the right of the holders under
the laws and treaties in force to enter the
country has undoubtedly helped the
Chinese to legally enter the States. A fee
of \$5 is charged for each. "Certificate of

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to Koba Chronicle)

MOBILISATION OF RUSSIAN FORCES.

TOKIO, May 18th.

A dispatch has been received by the authori-
ties stating that the Russian Minister for War
last month gave orders for 200,000 troops to be
mobilised at Odessa.The mobilisation was completed on the 6th
instant. Orders have also been given to the me-
morial to the assembly at Odessa.The object of this mobilisation is supposed to
be a demonstration of Russia's power and inten-
tion to defend her interests should these be
threatened by the present hostilities in Europe.

(From Koba Chronicle.)

CHOLERA AT MOJI.

SEIMONOSKI, May 18th.

A case of cholera was reported at Moji yester-
day.

RUSSIAN PETROLEUM.

TOKIO, May 18th.

Foreign firms in Yokohama have suspended
the sale of Russian petroleum, probably in the
anticipation that the import of the oil will cease
for a time owing to the war in the South-East
of Europe.

THE CHINESE IN FORMOSA.

TOKIO, May 17th.

According to an official report from Formosa,
most of the Chinese merchants in the South are
expected to become Japanese subjects, with the
exception of a few only who will prefer to remain
Chinese subjects.

JAPAN, KOREA AND RUSSIA.

TOKIO, May 18th.

In regard to the question of the engagement
of Russian soldiers by Korea, it is reported that
the Russian Government has intimated to the
Japanese Government that it will not resort to
any action which may offend Japan, no matter
what decision the Korean Government may
arrive at.In answer to the protest made by the Japanese
Government, the Russian Government has
intimated to the Foreign Office that its repre-
sentative in Seoul has been instructed to decline
the request of the Korean Government to
engage more Russian officers for training the
Korean army.

THE PLAGUE IN FORMOSA.

TOKIO, May 18th.

In the prefecture of Tainan 23 new cases of
bubonic plague occurred on the 4th-5th inst., and
in the prefecture of Tainan 3 new cases were
reported from the 2nd to the 4th inst.At Tainan 12 fresh cases of bubonic plague
were reported on the 7th-8th inst.

FOREIGNERS AND LAND IN FORMOSA.

TOKIO, May 18th.

Regulations relating to the lease, and
transfer of land and buildings in Formosa to
foreigners have been issued. By these it is pro-
vided that no lands or buildings may be leased,
sold, mortgaged or transferred to foreigners out-
side the limits of the districts in the open ports,
where mixed residence of foreigners is permitted.

WRECK OF A GERMAN STEAMER.

TOKIO, May 18th.

The commander of the garrison at Truk
telegraphed to the War Department on the 7th
instant stating that the German steamer
Torit (P) had been wrecked on the coast of the
island. All the hands, 6 Europeans and 41
Chinese, were safe. The Chinese were to be
sent to Nagasaki on the following day.[The Nagasaki Shipping List in its issue of
14th May has the following which apparently
shows that it is the *Doris* that has come to
grief.—The German steamship *Doris* went
ashore on the north-western extremity of
Truk Island during thick weather on the
night of the 7th May while en route from
Vladivostok to Nagasaki, and is badly wrecked.
Her captain, officers and crew, with 45 Chinese
passengers were brought here yesterday. Captain
Koch the secretary of the German Consulate,
with the underwriter's agent, Mr. Boedinghaus,
are to leave to-day in a tug for the scene of the
wreck, which it is feared will become a total
loss.]DEPARTURE OF THE RUSSIAN
EMBASSY.

SHANGHAI, May 14th.

The Russian Princes Ukhomsky and
Volkonsky, envoys from H. I. M. the Tsar of
Russia to H. I. M. the Emperor of China,
left in the *Haas* this afternoon, a large
circle of officials bidding them farewell
amongst whom were the Tsotsi, M. Dmitrievsky,
Russian Consul-General at this port, and Mr.
Tsu Hsiao, Director of Foreign Affairs at
Nanking.—*Mercury*.

The steamship *Khatarnak* of the Russian Volunteer Fleet narrowly escaped being wrecked and lost two blades of her starboard twin propeller, bent the shaft, and, it is feared, cracked the boss, etc., when approaching Nagasaki at 4 a.m. on the 8th instant. The place she struck was at Hirado Point on the Gotoes. She narrowly escaped total loss. She has been unloaded and docked for repairs.

A CHINAMAN yesterday engaged a blind girl (a professional singer) to sing a song for 30 cents. When she had half finished he interrupted her saying that her voice was not good and gave her five cents. She refused to take the money and the man only agreed to give her the 30 cents through the persuasion of some of his friends. As the blind singer and her attendant were leaving the house the coarse bully poured oil on the silk clothes of the former. He was to-day fined \$10 and directed by Mr. Woodhouse to pay \$5 compensation to the vocalist and he got off very cheap.

The Johannesburg Star, the paper suppressed by President Kruger, published a cartoon the other day representing Mr. Chamberlain as a phrenologist feeling dear old Oom Paul's bumps, with the following result:—Professor Chamberlain, ditto; Craft, highly developed; Self-esteem, abnormal; Combativeness, growing; Morality, worth a million; Foresight, impaired; Fairness, represented by a concavity; Intellectuality (see Morality); Acquisitiveness, colossal; Consistency, a depression; Respect for Law—crowded out.

We notice that the Wharf and Godown Company have a dredger busily at work alongside their wharves deepening the water in the different berths. It is rumoured that the Naval authorities intend dredging the whole of the sea front facing the Naval Yard in order that the mud and silt may all be cleared away and the foundations of their reclamations works, shortly to be commenced, may be laid upon the bed-rock and thus obviate the danger of the works settling while in course of construction. Doubtless had such a course been taken with the Praya Reclamation works much needless delay and costly labour on account of the subsidence of the foundations would have been saved. By the way, the bottom surveyed at all adequately before the Praya Reclamation was commenced? If so the authorities should have known where a mud bottom existed and acted accordingly.

ACCORDING to papers received by last mail, great annoyance is being caused to dog-owners in the old colony by the newly enforced muzzling regulations. The trouble is that a particular form of muzzle has been prescribed which is apparently not made in sizes to suit all sorts and conditions of dogs, with the result that many owners of broad-faced bulldogs or of animals of the diminutive toy species are unable to accommodate their pets with the regulation article. Hence the clamour and outcry, as possessors of abnormal dogs complain that they cannot take them out for an airing owing to every muzzle but the muzzle being objected to by the Police. We certainly sympathize with the complainants and cannot understand why this particular form of muzzle should be insisted upon when muzzles of other descriptions are equally effective.

MAY we venture to again call the attention of the Forestry Department to the dearth of shade on many of our roads. While the hillsides have been planted up with trees of diverse sorts, in many cases, the roads have been left entirely alone with the result that they are hot, dusty and shadeless. As we have already remarked in a recent issue, not a tree has yet been planted on the Reclamation by the Queen's estate, nor, so far as we are aware, on any other portion of the reclaimed ground. The roads on the upper levels, too, have been much neglected in the matter of trees and elevation can hardly be pleaded as an excuse for it. Even if trees indigenous to Hongkong will not grow there, seedlings of hardier species, from other places, could easily be obtained. The only roads in Kowloon have no trees planted along their sides as is only too painfully evident to those who curiously lead to visit the Inscribed Rocks or Kowloon city. Might we suggest also that a little more variety in our roadside trees is desirable. Banyans are all very well in their way, but like most good things, a surplus of them ceases to be pleasant and one soon tires of their monotonous sameness. Many of the acacias, particularly the eucalyptus, are well known in Hongkong and are excellent as shade trees, while the mass of fiery blossoms, which make the name of the species so appropriate, gives an increased value to the tree by beautifying the landscape generally. At all events let us have a few trees planted along our roads as well as on the hillsides, where we do not get the benefit of their shade. Any kind of tree would be preferable to none at all.

THERE was a change of programme at the Surprise Party's entertainment at the Theatre Royal last night, but the audience showed a falling-off as compared with previous occasions, the oppressive heat no doubt considerably interfering with the attendance. Some first-rate items were given by the company, and the audience was in a very appreciative mood, and was being demanded in every case. Miss V. Elliott gave a finished rendering of "Out on the Deep," the song sultry her fine voice admirably. Thomas P. caught on with "Want yer Ma Honey" and Miss Stanbridge sang "When we meet" in a thrilling manner. Mr. Wallace King got loud applause for his songs "I love Her Still" and "The Holy City."

The only Gaiety, in their very clever sketch burlesque "Tilly" were enthusiastically received and they had a full repetition of their previous successes in this act. Miss Linton and Mr. Hudson sang the Quaker-duet "Reuben and Cynthia" with the utmost acceptance and Miss Ida Rosilyn and Misses Thomson and Williams gave some enjoyable comic songs. "Tilly" was well received, Miss May Haggard displayed her remarkable skill as an instrumentalist in Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise" and won hearty praise. Altogether, the performance was new with much dexterity and a couple of laugh-compelling farces helped to complete a capital programme. The company leaves for Australia by the steamer *Omi Maru* on Friday and their farewell performance is to be held for Thursday night.

THE German firm of E. Meyer & Co., of Chemnitz, has, it is stated, been granted by the Korean Government a concession for the working of mines in Korea.

THE rumour that Lu Hui-hoan, Taotai of Chinkiang, had been selected by the Emperor to become Minister to Germany has been confirmed by a telegram from Peking, says the N. C. Daily News.

THE N.Y.K. is reported to intend nominating several more Japanese vessels on its foreign lines being well satisfied with the Japanese captains on their two Bombay and Shanghai traders.

PRESIDENT J. B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, has been nominated as U.S. Minister to Turkey. Mr. Angell served as Minister to China for two years, under President Hayes, and so is no doubt well up to "Sick Man" pidge.

THE lately-arrived steamer *Yokosuka* reached Nagasaki on the 6th inst. and was docked for repairs. The *Shipping List* says her bottom was smashed and bent in the most remarkable manner; indeed seeing her in dock it seems a miracle that she was ever got off the rocks on which she struck. The enquiry into the affair will probably be held in Nagasaki.

TO avoid disappointment and to insure early publication, we beg to remind our friends that all matter intended for immediate insertion in the *Telegraph* should reach this office before 3 p.m. Late matter will be held over a good deal of matter that would have been published promptly had it been received before the whole of our news space was filled.

A WELL-KNOWN local firm has secured a contract for the supply of machinery for a new arsenal, now being established at Tuluana, Shanang. The plants of English manufacturers, coming from Leeds, and will form part of an equipment costing £10,000 for the manufacture of 100,000 rounds of small arms. The rifles are to be eleven mm. calibre, and the output is to be limited at the outset.—*Mercury*.

THE German steamer *Martha*, inward bound, grounded on Woosung Bar yesterday morning about 200 feet to the N. of the mark, says the N.C. Daily News of 14th May. The *Rockets* and several cargo boats were despatched to her assistance, and operations begun for lightening her. It is likely that she will need to be lightened very considerably before she can be floated, as she was drawing 21 feet and the tides are falling.

THE Shanghai Municipal elections on the 12th instant resulted in the appointment of Messrs A. R. Burkill, J. S. Fearon, J. Prentice, J. Welch, E. A. Hewitt, F. Anderson, M. Robde, R. Hykes and H. P. Wilkinson. At the meeting of the new Council on the 12th Mr. A. R. Burkill was elected Chairman, and Mr. J. S. Fearon Vice-Chairman; Messrs Prentice, Fearon, and Robde, *Works Committee*; Welch, Wilkinson and Hykes, *Water Committee*; and Messrs Hewitt, Burkill and Anderson, *Finance Committee*.

ACCORDING to Shanghai native papers the Tannell Yamen has lately sent an intimation to the Viceroy of Canton with reference to the opening of the West River. This states that the British Minister claimed that the West River, according to the treaty, was opened in Ngunlin, but the Tannell Yamen do not agree with this stating that the limit is Wuchowfo. However, they are willing to open the River to Ngunlin when the commercial resources of the province of Kwangsi are more developed and the railway has been opened; also that the regulations on the West River shall be the same as those in force on the Yangtze.

On the 30th ultimo Sir William Harcourt vehemently criticized the policy of the Government in South Africa and attacked Mr. Chamberlain for exciting a racial war. Mr. Chamberlain made a vigorous rejoinder and directed an aggressive intention in that quarter. He said it was ridiculous to call the modest demand of £200,000 a warlike proposal, when the Transvaal was arming to an extent not justified by any defensive policy and was purchasing immense quantities of Maxim guns, batteries of artillery and munitions. The Transvaal's armaments, he said, were altogether disproportionate to its local resources. It was intended, he added, to send a brigade of Artillery and an additional battalion of Infantry to the Cape which would remain there permanently.—*Indian Press* message.

A MARINE CYCLOMETER.

CASTING THE LOG UNNECESSARY.

The following except from the *Tacoma Morning Union* of April 15th should interest sea captains and ship-owners, and it goes to show that Chief Officer Smith, of the Northern Pacific liner *Tacoma* is a sailor with a good deal of inventive genius:—

"First Officer Smith of the steamship *Tacoma* has a patent for Uncle Sam for a marine cyclometer that will inform the officer on duty on the bridge at a moment's glance how fast the ship is travelling and how many miles she has made since she left port. The old method has been by what is known as 'casting the log' and the length of time it took for the line to reel off indicated the number of knots or nautical miles the ship was travelling at the time, and the process being repeated from time to time, calculations were made as to the progress each day. But this process has always been unsatisfactory, as the rate of speed of a vessel is seldom uniform for any length of time and the calculations were in a great measure guess work. But First Officer Smith's patented cyclometer is exact in its methods, and tells the rate of speed like a clock ticks the time in a night hollow in the heel made for the purpose, which wheel is geared to make so many revolutions to the mile and the faster the vessel goes the more miles are indicated on the face of the cyclometer situated on the bridge directly above the little wheel with which it is connected by a shaft. The only drawback to the invention is that in order to apply it to ships now built they must be so changed as to admit of the application of the invention. The practical importance of the invention, however, makes it certain that the vessels of the future will be sure to have their cyclometer along with them. The contrivance is so arranged that whenever a mile is made on the journey, a bell rings to announce the fact."

THE NAVY AND THE JUBILEE.

ADMIRAL HULLER'S DECISION.

The following correspondence has been forwarded to us for publication:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th May, 1897.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for the information and consideration of the Jubilee Committee the enclosed copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, K.C.B., regarding the naval arrangements in connection with the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's reign.

I have, etc., J. G. T. BUCKLER, Assistant Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary, Jubilee Committee.

[Enclosure.]

Alacrity at Shanghai, 9th May 1897. Sir,—If the exigencies of the Service permit of it, I propose that Her Majesty's ships *Undaunted*, *Hammer*, *Rattler* and *Phoenix* shall be present at Hongkong on the 22nd June, 1897, to assist in the celebration of the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign, and Senior Officers have been ordered by me to co-operate with the Local Authorities in the arrangements for the celebration.

I have, etc., ALEXANDER HULLER, Vice-Admiral.

His Excellency Sir William Robinson.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

ST. PAUL, April 15th.

Andrew De Gledia, vice-consul for the Italian government in St. Paul, committed suicide on Tuesday by taking a dose of sulphuric acid.

SAF. FRANCISCO, April 15th. The leading Chinese merchant and business men of this city entertained Minister Wu Ting Fang and his suite at a banquet last night at the fashionable Chinese restaurant on Dupont street. The time between courses was spent in addresses. Fung Yung Heng, the retiring Chinese Consul at San Francisco, presided.

SAF. FRANCISCO, April 15th.

William A. Kinney, a prominent attorney of Honolulu, arrived on the *Australia* yesterday and proceeded to Washington to assist Judge Harwell and A. Thornton in their fight for the preservation of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Hawaii, which cannot be done, then their efforts will be directed to securing the annexation of the islands. Mr. Kinney says there is a grave apprehension on the islands that the reciprocity treaty will be abrogated by the McKinley administration, and if it is not the islands will be ruined commercially unless the United States annexes them. Mr. Kinney will spend a few days in Salt Lake before he will return to Honolulu.

CHICAGO, April 15th.

A young woman, who believes she is the Baroness Ludwig von Turheim, arrived in Chicago yesterday with a maid, her little son and Charles Stillwell, of San Francisco. Baron von Turheim, alias Charles J. Arnold, for whom a warrant has been issued by the San Francisco authorities, charging him with bigamy, started with the party when they left San Francisco, but reaching Grand Island, Neb., announced that he had returned to Chicago on business. Nothing more has been heard from him since he left the train at Grand Island.

Upon arriving in Chicago, Stillwell, the boy, woman and maid were driven to the Auditorium and were assigned rooms without registering. In the evening the party suddenly left for the east. It is believed the child and maid were sent over the Wabash, while Stillwell and the baroness travelled over the Lake Shore.

It is thought that the alleged baroness instead of going to Utah came to Chicago on another train and joined the party, or one branch of it somewhere outside the city.

NEW YORK, April 15th.

A dispatch to the *Herald* from Segou La Grande, via Key West, Fla., says: A report has just reached here of an "outrage perpetrated near the town of Zolodjida by Spanish troops who destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice-consul, Mr. Harris, of Segou, and tore up an American flag which the manager of an American steamer, Mr. George Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

The estate of Mrs. Harris, of La Palma, is about two miles from Zolodjida. The troops broke open the doors and removed articles of value. Finding the flag in the manager's bedroom, the soldiers carried it out with many epithets and tore it into bits.

Being satisfied with their vengeance on the bit of bunting, in the absence of its owner they departed.

The matter was reported to Mr. Harris on his return and he promptly left before the British and American consuls, Mr. Segou, who will cause a thorough investigation.

It is said that the Spanish assert that they had seen insurgents leaving the estate, but this is denied by the manager.

The American consul at Segou, his friends say, will make a full report on the flag incident. He is Mr. Barker, one of the most vigorous American representatives on the island.

NEW YORK, April 15th.

The *Herald* this morning publishes the following special correspondence from Montevideo, Uruguay:—

When the United States steamship *Yankee* was at stationary target practice at Chilo beach, La Plata river, about 75 miles southwest from Montevideo, a sickening accident occurred. The regulated shots had been fired from the 60-pound rifled gun the forecable and the eight-inch rifle forward. Three shots had been fired from the main gun, but the fourth shot was a dud and only one more shot was required from this last gun to complete a very successful target practice.

The nine-inch gun was then loaded. On account of the narrowness of the *Yankee* and the smallness of the gun ports, it is necessary for the man loading the gun to lean out of the port, clasping one arm about the muzzle of the gun, and work the sponge and rammer with the other arm, partly exposing his body to front of the muzzle.

The bore had been sponged out with the sponge freely with the division tube and the charges of 10 pounds of black powder had been rammed home by P. Murphy, a seaman attached to G. Oermann, another seaman, on the other side. C. Hanyden, coxswain, was holding his thumb on the vent in order to prevent the air from reaching any lighted fragments of the previously exploded cartridge that might have remained in the chamber.

Apparently none of the precautions explained the burning bits of cloth, for the cartridge exploded while Murphy was withdrawing the rammer and he was blown off the boat. No trace of him was found although boats were instantly lowered and search made. Germanism lost an eye and was seriously injured and one arm was broken. Hayden's hand was badly burned and the upper half port was shattered.

After the accident the *Yankee* returned to Montevideo.

LONDON, April 15th.

Lady Henry Somerset, in the course of a long letter to Sir George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, who has declined to express her views on proposals of the Government to deal with certain contagious diseases among the

British troops in India, approves the measures proposed, but suggests additional strict measures of registration, the examination of women by doctors, the supervision of all soldiers coming and going, the quarantine of both men and women suffering from disease and the punishment of men consulting with women not registered.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.]

NEGLECTED PUBLIC MONUMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Sir,—I drew attention recently through the medium of your popular columns, to the disgraceful neglect of some of the public monuments in this city. It is usually sufficient for the Press to direct attention to such matters in order to secure the prompt notice of the authorities, whose business it presumably is to look after them, and I was therefore not a little disgusted, when going to the Gymkhana on Saturday, to find the railings round the monument at Wanchai still made a public drying place for all the filth of the people in the neighbourhood. Further on, I stopped my ricksha at the monument of the late Mr. Justice, just outside the Golf Club-house. I tried in vain to read the inscription, which at some time or other had been placed upon it. It was almost entirely invisible but here and there I was able to make out a word or two such as "Justice" and "at Canton," &c., from which I gathered that the monument was erected to several of our fellow-countrymen who laid down their lives in order to secure to Hongkong the trade and rights which have contributed to build up so rapidly such a valuable heritage for our race.

The public fountain, outside the City Hall and the Wanchai Police Station, still remain dry, notwithstanding the recent copious rain fall and the present excessive heat!!! Who, I am responsible for such neglect as I have pointed out? I suppose there is some permanent official or *locum tenens* whose business it is to attend to such matters. How can that magistrate be most successfully approached? These monuments have cost public money to erect no doubt, and they are a sacred charge upon successive generations to maintain in order. If their maintenance is not a proper charge upon the Government purse, the sooner the colonists know it the better for their own reputation and the honour of the dead, whose names have been handed down from generation to generation as a sacred memory.

Yours, etc.,

HONGKONG, May 18th.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

Before His Lordship Sir F. W. Carrington, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.

May 18th.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The Attorney-General said he had received a letter from Mr. Robinson, who was for the defence in the arson and counterfeiting cases, saying that he was indisposed, and would be unable to attend for some days. He therefore asked His Lordship to let the arson case stand over till next Tuesday and the counterfeiting case till next Friday.

Mr. W. Slade, who appeared for a prisoner in a case of kidnapping and also for a prisoner charged with bribery, asked His Lordship to take the latter case first.

The Attorney-General objected, saying he could not oblige counsel by taking cases entirely out of their order. He had no time to go thoroughly into the bribery case and he hoped His Lordship would not consent to the request.

His Lordship decided that the order of the cases should not be altered.

A KIDNAPING CASE.—A woman named Wong Si Shu pleaded not guilty to a charge of having brought a girl aged 13 years, named Wong Loo, into the colony for immoral purposes and a further count charged her with having sold the girl to a brothel keeper.

The following jury was sworn: William F. Gardner, R. M. Mehta, G. H. Potts, C. R. Johnston, P. M. N. de Silva, M. H. Michael.

The Attorney-General laid the facts of the case before the jury. He said the girl was kidnapped by a man named Wong, who was kept in a family house there for a time, and then the prisoner and a man brought her to Hongkong where she was taken to a brothel and sold for \$500. An inspector saw her in the place and had her removed. It was contended for the defence that the girl was intended for a servant but counsel contended that the facts of the case were to the contrary.

Wong Loo, in her evidence, said she was an orphan and lived with her mother, who was a prostitute. One day she was lost her way and man took her to a house where prisoner was after telling her he would take her to her home. Then the prisoner took her to a house at Hongkong where there were six other girls. A woman named Ma Fung was her mistress in the house saying she had bought Wilma; the prisoner was present when Ma Fung said that. When in the brothel she told Inspector Lee that she was 17 years old, as Ma Fung had told her to do so.

P.C. 44 gave evidence as to the girl being found by him, and a statement being made by prisoner that she had sold the girl to Ma Fung. After further evidence the jury returned a unanimous verdict of "guilty" and sentence was reserved.

Ma Fung, who pleaded "not guilty," was then placed on trial charged with having bought the girl referred to in the last case for the purposes of prostitution. The Attorney-General (instructed by Mr. H. L. Denney, Crown Solicitor) presented Mr. W. W. Slade (assisted by Mr. W. K. Munnery) appeared for the defence.

The following was the jury: Newman Munford, E. J. Figliardo, A. W. Dault, A. O. Guilford, F. Korn, H. W. Parnell and Sorabjee Ristow.

The evidence of the girl dealt principally with her residence in the brothel. She knew nothing whatever of the life, but she was five clothes and her face and lips were painted. Much of her evidence was similar to that given in the last case.

Wong Kong, widow of a student, living at Canton, stated that she had had charge of the little girl since she was three or four years of age. It was through an old servant living in Hongkong that she first heard where the child was after she missed her. When she saw the girl in prisoner's house, she (the girl) told her she had been brought to Hongkong and sold to prisoner by the woman charged in the last case. Prisoner said "Yes, I bought her but did not kidnap her." Prisoner also offered to take the constable to the woman from whom she bought the girl. Witness was cross-examined at length by Mr. Slade and said that the girl had been presented to her by one of her relatives.

After hearing further evidence the prisoner made a statement to the effect that she had purchased the girl for the purpose of a domestic service. Her previous wife was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is a continuation of our report of the proceedings at the meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday afternoon:—

THE FLOGGING ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General—I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law as to flogging. It will be within the recollection of hon. members that the subject of flogging in Victoria Gaol was considered by a Committee, who made a voluminous report. The result was that the prison rules were altered, and the Secretary of State desired that the law should also be altered so as to reduce the number of strokes to twenty and to allow the use only of the birch. Some of the previous Ordinances in force made forty strokes the maximum. I think hon. members will agree that a uniformly as to the maximum number of strokes is desirable and should be effected by legislation. The Secretary of State, having considered the matter, sent out instructions to prohibit the use of any instrument for flogging with the exception of the birch and to limit the maximum number of strokes to twenty. The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second and third time and passed through all its stages.

THE EIGHT-PASS LAW.

The Attorney-General—I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the regulation of Chinese Ordinances, 1888. The objects and reasons are appended to the Bill and they are as follows:—"Although, with a view to emergency, it is requisite that the Governor in Council should retain the power at present possessed of requiring Chinese who are out at night to be provided with a pass, it is thought desirable so to modify section 30 of that Ordinance as to admit of the relaxation of such requirement when it seems to His Excellency that night passes may be dispensed with without prejudice to the safety and well-being of the community. At present, section 30 of Ordinance 13 of 1888 requires such passes between 9 p.m. and sunrise, unless other hours are fixed by Order in Council. The effect of repealing section 30 and substituting the new section will be that night passes will only be compulsory when they are required by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, and then only between such hours of the night as may be fixed by such Order. In the absence of such Order they will not be required at all." I would like to mention to the Council the result of a Light and Pass Regulations according to the report for 1896. It seems that in November and December, 1895, when the provisions as to lights and passes were revised, there were 7,739 persons convicted. In January, 1896, when the hours for lights and passes were altered, no less than 3,740 persons were fined or imprisoned. These figures show that under the regulations 9 persons were fined or imprisoned every day. It seems to me that the time has arrived when His Excellency might try the experiment of suspending the passes for a time and of seeing what the result will be. I can only trust that the Chinese will so use the privilege offered by His Excellency that there will be no need to revive these passes for some time to come.

The Colonial Secretary—I am sure that the passing of this law will give satisfaction to the Chinese community. These figures show that at the present time there are fourteen or fifteen thousand quarterly passes issued every quarter by the Captain Superintendent of Police and the number is so large that it is impossible to exercise sufficient check over all the passes issued. With these few remarks I beg to second the second reading of the Bill.

THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

The Attorney-General—I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the punishment of stayaways arriving in this colony. I think it will not be necessary for me to say anything on the Bill beyond reading the objects and reasons. The vagrancy law readers those who bring destitute people to this colony liable, in certain cases, to repay the expense thereby incurred by the colony in the maintenance, etc., of such people. Where passage money for even part passage money has been paid for such destitute, or where, out of compassion, a passage has been given, it is obviously just that those who knowingly import into the colony persons who have no means of subsistence should not be allowed to put the community to the cost of maintaining them. Where, however, such destitute come as stayaways, against the consent of those in charge of the ship, and no passage money or compensation is paid it seems fair that means should be provided by which the stayaway can be punished and the master of the ship protected. This Ordinance is intended to provide such means. The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 237, does not apply to foreign ships, and stayaways are brought to Hongkong in foreign ships as well as in British ships. The River Steamers Ordinance (No. 18 of 1895) and Ordinance 23 of 1896 have provided efficacious remedies in cases coming within their respective limits, and it is trusted that the present Ordinance will prove as useful, in cases where passage money has been unlawfully obtained, as the previous laws have been in preventing attempts by Chinese to obtain such passages from Hongkong.

THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill passed through all its stages.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council meeting. Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Colonial Secretary) presided, and all the members were present.

YORKS. COMMENDATION.

The following votes were recommended:—A sum of \$187 in aid of the vote "Repairs to Health Officer's house."

A sum of \$150 in aid of the vote "Post mortem examinations and medical attendance at requests."

A sum of \$1,510 in aid of the vote for Post Office "Incidental Expenses."

ADJOURNMENT.

The Committee then adjourned *ad hoc*.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

MAY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations 1887-1896.

Barometer 29.87
Thermometer 75.2
Humidity 84
Rainfall 15.00

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.85 29.77
Thermometer 85 86
Humidity 74 73
Rainfall

TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 18th May, 1897.

Chinese.—17th of 4th moon of 33rd year of Kwong-si.

(Fête of Kiu Hwa, the Cantonese goddess of parturition).

Jewish.—16th Yiss, 5857.

Mohammedan.—16th Duhagga, 1314.

Sun.—Rises 5hr. 20min.

Sets 5hr. 38min.

Moon.—Ascending Declination S. 5hr. 3min.

High water—Morning 9hr. 31min.

Afternoon 4hr. 58min.

Low water—Morning 5hr. 58min.

Afternoon 4hr. 58min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1842—The City of Chapu taken by the British troops.

1863—Nicholas II, Tsar of Russia, born.

1890—Destructive fire in Shanghai; 55 houses destroyed.

Intimations.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING FLUID.

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DISINFECTING POWDER.

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DISINFECTING SOAP AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

One gallon of "Essets" Fluid is sufficient to make 1,000 gallons of Disinfectant.

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The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing, luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

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FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

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SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION. Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solution possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.

It is requested, that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

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STEAMERS.

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1897. (Subject to Alteration.)

FUTURE SAILINGS... Wednesday... 19th May.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"FAUSANG" will be despatched from PORTLAND, OREGON, and VICTORIA (B.C.) via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [819]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN" Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [775]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"AFRIDI" Captain Golding, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 14th May, 1897. [801]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE P. M. S. Co.'s Chartered Steamship

"CLUDEN" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO on or about FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight, apply to J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [818]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ALADDIN" Captain Schjold, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 8th May, 1897. [769]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"KINTUCK" C. de La Perrelle, Commander, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 13th May, 1897. [741]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANTENOR" Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1897. [739]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. British Ship

"FALLS OF DEE" Look, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 4th February, 1897. [244]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A. British Ship

"CLAN MACKENZIE" Captain Lides, shortly expected from Shanghai will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, &c., apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 5th May, 1897. [745]

Co de Let.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—HOUSES IN RIFON TERRACE, "HARFORD" in MAGAZINE GAP.

"THE KENNELS" in MAGAZINE GAP.

"MYRTLE BANK" THE PEAK, Nos. 27 & 29, ELGIN STREET.

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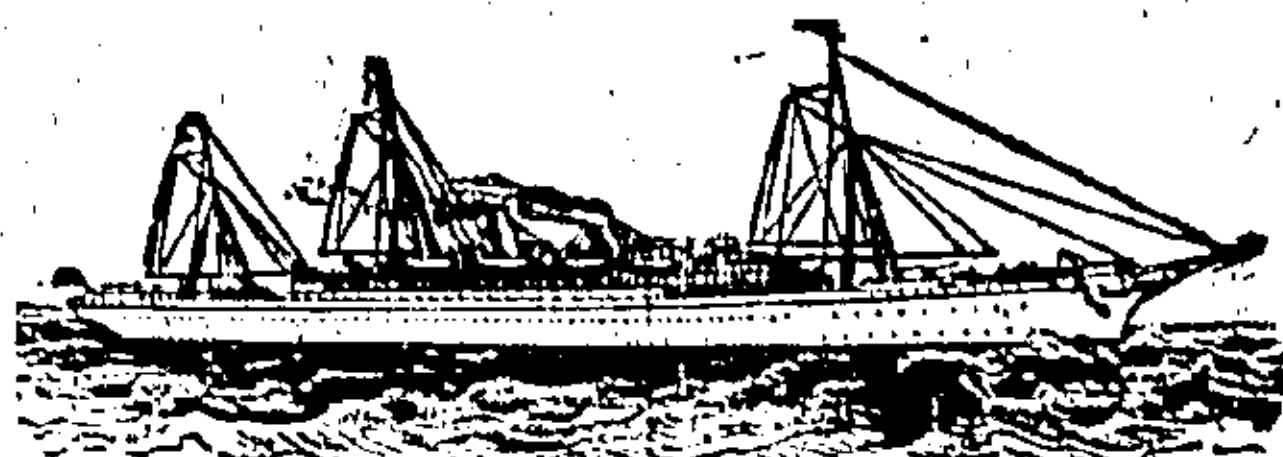
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

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THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

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Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Fykes, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th June.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 10 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

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OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Galle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... Saturday, 20th May, at Daylight.

Dorje (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... Thursday, 17th June, at Noon.

Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... Tuesday, 6th July, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GALLIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa), within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTY'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DALLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1897. [159]

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL" Captain F. H. Seymour, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON (via HOMBAY) on THURSDAY, the 20th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent, Hongkong, 7th May, 1897. [5]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prins Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 25th May.

Prinzess ... Tuesday ... 22nd June.

Sachsen ... Tuesday ... 20th July.

Bayern ... Tuesday ... 17th Aug.

Prins Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 14th Sept.

Prinzess ... Tuesday ... 12th Oct.

Sachsen ... Tuesday ... 9th Nov.

Bayern ... Tuesday ... 7th Dec.

Prins Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 4th Jan.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1897, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH" Captain O. Cuypert, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 22nd May. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY, the 24th May, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th May. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £250 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Licen can be taken on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELLERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 27th April, 1897. [586]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewards carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY AND CASCADE MOUNTAINS. THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma ... 2540 | Tuesday ... May 25.

Victoria ... 3167 | Tuesday ... June 15.

Olympia ... 2503 | Tuesday ... July 6.

Peking ... 2700 | Tuesday ... July 27.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA" Captain Whittier, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY the 25th May, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the 21st Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 30th April, 1897. [14]

Printed and Published by "CHERRY" DUNN, at No. 4, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

(10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100)